

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-33 (Canceled).

Claim 34 (New). A method of preparing a dental restoration, comprising:

providing a dental restoration

providing a canned aerosolized spray opaque composition that comprises opaque material;
a wetting agent, and a non-CFC propellant;

providing an aerosolized spray glaze composition that comprises glass frit; a wetting
agent; and a non-CFC propellant the spray glaze comprising about 4% to about 50% glass frit,
about 10% to about 80% wetting agent, and about 10% to about 90% non-CFC propellant;

spraying the aerosolized spray opaque composition onto the dental restoration to provide an
opaque coating;

firing the dental restoration to set the opaque coating;

building a porcelain restoration body over the opaque coating to provide a porcelain
restoration;

firing the porcelain restoration;

grinding the porcelain restoration body to resemble a human tooth restoration;

spraying the aerosolized spray glaze composition onto the ground porcelain body to form a
glazed restoration; and

firing the glazed restoration to set the glaze.

Claim 35 (New). The method of claim 34, wherein the dental restoration is metal.

Claim 36 (New). The method of claim 34, wherein the dental restoration is ceramic.

Claim 37 (New). The method of claim 34, wherein the opaque material comprises (by weight %) about 10 to about 40% opaque material; about 10 to about 60% wetting agent selected from a group consisting of methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, and any mixtures thereof; and about 10 to about 70% non-CFC propellant.

Claim 38 (New). The method of claim 34, wherein the opaque material contains glass frit, with at least 70% of the glass frit particles having a particle size of about 10 microns or less.

Claim 39 (New). The method of claim 34, wherein at least about 70% of the glass frit in the spray glaze composition has a particle size of about 10 microns or less.

Claim 40 (New). The method of claim 34, wherein the opaque material contains glass frit, with at least about 70% of the glass frit particles having a particle size of about 25 microns or less.

Claim 41 (New). The method of claim 34, wherein at least about 90% of the glass frit in the spray glaze composition has a particle size of about 25 microns or less.

Claim 42 (New). The method of claim 34, wherein the spray glaze composition comprises about 10 to about 45 weight % wetting agent.

Claim 43 (New). The method of claim 34, wherein the opaque composition comprises about 10 to about 45 weight % wetting agent.

Claim 44 (New). The method of claim 42, wherein the wetting agent is an alcohol.

Claim 45 (New). The method of claim 43, wherein the wetting agent is an alcohol.

Claim 46 (New). The method of claim 44, wherein the alcohol is selected from methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, mixtures thereof.

Claim 47 (New). The method of claim 45, wherein the alcohol is selected from methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, mixtures thereof.

Claim 48 (New). The method of claim 34, wherein the non-CFC propellant is a hydrocarbon propellant.

Claim 49 (New). The method of claim 48, wherein the hydrocarbon propellant is selected from the group consisting of isobutene, butane, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 50 (New). A method of preparing a porcelain-coated object, comprising:

- providing an object;
- providing a canned aerosolized spray porcelain composition that comprises opaque material; a wetting agent, and a non-CFC propellant;
- providing an aerosolized spray glaze composition that comprises glass frit; a wetting agent; and a non-CFC propellant the spray glaze comprising about 4% to about 50% glass frit, about 10% to about 80% wetting agent, and about 10% to about 90% non-CFC propellant;
- spraying the aerosolized spray porcelain composition onto the object;
- firing the object to set the coating;
- building a porcelain body over the coating;
- firing the porcelain body;
- spraying the aerosolized spray glaze composition onto the porcelain body; and
- firing the object.

Claim 51 (New). The method of claim 50, wherein the object is metal.

Claim 52 (New). The method of claim 50, wherein the object is ceramic.

Claim 53 (New). The method of claim 50, wherein the spray porcelain composition comprises (by weight %) about 10 to about 40% opaque material.

Claim 54 (New). The method of claim 50, wherein the spray porcelain composition contains glass frit, with at least 70% of the glass frit particles having a particle size of about 10 microns or less.

Claim 55 (New). The method of claim 50, wherein at least about 70% of the glass frit in the spray glaze composition has a particle size of about 10 microns or less.

Claim 56 (New). The method of claim 50, wherein the spray porcelain composition contains glass frit, with at least about 70% of the glass frit particles having a particle size of about 25 microns or less.

Claim 57 (New). The method of claim 50, wherein at least about 90% of the glass frit in the spray glaze composition has a particle size of about 25 microns or less.

Claim 58 (New). The method of claim 50, wherein the spray glaze composition comprises about 10 to about 45 weight % wetting agent.

Claim 59 (New). The method of claim 50, wherein the spray porcelain composition comprises about 10 to about 45 weight % wetting agent.

Claim 60 (New). The method of claim 58, wherein the wetting agent is an alcohol.

Claim 61 (New). The method of claim 60, wherein the wetting agent is an alcohol.

Claim 62 (New). The method of claim 60, wherein the alcohol is selected from methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, mixtures thereof.

Claim 63 (New). The method of claim 61, wherein the alcohol is selected from methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, mixtures thereof.

Claim 64 (New). The method of claim 50, wherein the non-CFC propellant is a hydrocarbon propellant.

Claim 65 (New). The method of claim 64, wherein the hydrocarbon propellant is selected from the group consisting of isobutene, butane, and mixtures thereof.